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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/124,754	07/29/1998	SHINICHIROU GOTOU	P7439-8005	7056
4372	7590	11/17/2005	EXAMINER	
ARENT FOX PLLC			TANG, KENNETH	
1050 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.				
SUITE 400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20036			2195	

DATE MAILED: 11/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/124,754	GOTOU ET AL.
	Examiner Kenneth Tang	Art Unit 2195

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 August 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.
- 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This non-final action is response to the Appeal Brief filed on 8/26/05. Prosecution has been reopened and new grounds of rejections are made.
2. Claims 1-2 and 4-16 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 1-2 and 5-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi (JP02003075527A) in view of Ran et al. (hereinafter Ran) (US Patent Number 6,209,026 B1).**

4. As to claim 1, Kobayashi teaches a navigation system for a vehicle (*car-navigation system, [0002], [0004], problem to be solved, p. 4-5, [0015]*) comprising:

a text input means for entering a text of an electronic mail to be transmitted ([0037], [0017]);

an extracting means for extracting a character string specifying a place from said text of said electronic mail inputted by said text input means ([0015], [0018], [0024], [0025], [0032]);

an adding means for adding information to said electronic mail (embeds the position information), said information corresponding to said place (position information, etc.) specified by said extracted character string (*[0022], [0032]-[0033]*);

a text display means for displaying said text in said electronic mail (display in screen) (*[0012], [0021]*);

Kobayashi is silent about a map display means for displaying map the information and a route guidance means for providing a route guidance wherein said route guidance means being provided with said map display means. However, Ran teaches a map display means for displaying map information with route maps (*col. 7, line 4*) and a route guidance means that provides point-to-point directions (*col. 7, lines 2-4, etc.*) in a vehicle navigation system. Ran teaches that various sources such as an email/ in-vehicle navigation system collects/processes traveler information and means for displaying the information (*col. 1, lines 35-46, col. 2, lines 21-22*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Kobayashi and Ran because having a displaying means will allow the user to visually display information to the user such as maps (*col. 2, lines 4-8, etc.*).

5. As to claims 2, Ran teaches using a transmitter communication terminal for transmitting email and a receiver communication terminal for receiving email (*col. 1, lines 34-64*). Kobayashi also teaches this limitation (*[0012], [0032]*).

6. As to claim 5, Kobayashi teaches wherein said electronic mail is transmitted from a transmitter communication terminal (terminals 6a, 6b, or 6c, *[0016]*) via a communication center

(e-mail server, [0012]) to a receiver communication terminal (GPS server 22, [0016]), said transmitter communication terminal including said text input means, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail, said communication center including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail from said transmitter communication terminal, said extracting means, said adding means, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail with said added information, said receiver communication terminal including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail from said communication center. Ran also teaches this limitation with said text display means and said map means (*col. 1, lines 35-46, col. 2, lines 21-22, and Fig. 2*).

7. As to claim 6, Kobayashi teaches a navigation system for a vehicle comprising:
 - a text input means for entering a text of an electronic mail to be transmitted ([0037], [0017]);
 - a specifying means for specifying a place ([0022], [0032]-[0033]);
 - an adding means for adding information to said electronic mail (embeds the position information), said information corresponding to said specified place ([0022], [0032]-[0033]);
 - a text display means for displaying said text in said electronic mail ([0012], [0021]);
 - wherein said electronic mail is transmitted from a transmitter communication terminal (terminals 6a, 6b, or 6c, [0016]) via a communication center (e-mail server, [0012]) to a receiver communication terminal (GPS server 22, [0016]),

said transmitter communication terminal including said text input means, said specifying means, said adding means, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail (terminals 6a, 6b, or 6c, [0016]),

 said communication center including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail with said added information from said transmitter communication terminal, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail with said added information (e-mail server, [0012]), and

 said receiver communication terminal including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail from said communication center, said text display means, and said map display means (GPS server 22, [0016]).

8. Kobayashi is silent about a map display means for displaying map the information and a route guidance means for providing a route guidance wherein said route guidance means being provided with said map display means. However, Ran teaches a map display means for displaying map information with route maps (*col. 7, line 4*) and a route guidance means that provides point-to-point directions (*col. 7, lines 2-4, etc.*) in a vehicle navigation system. Ran teaches that various sources such as an email/ in-vehicle navigation system collects/processes traveler information and means for displaying the information (*col. 1, lines 35-46, col. 2, lines 21-22*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Kobayashi and Ran because having a displaying means will allow the user to visually display information to the user such as maps (*col. 2, lines 4-8, etc.*).

9. As to claim 7, Kobayashi teaches comprising a map information to said transmitter, said map server being connected to said transmitter through a communication link (*e-mail server, [0012], GPS server 22, [0016], terminals 6a, 6b, or 6c, [0016]*).

10. As to claim 8, Kobayashi teaches wherein said transmitter further comprises a data storage means for providing map information to said transmitter (*e-mail server, [0012], GPS server 22, [0016]*).

11. As to claim 9, Kobayashi (*[0022], [0032]-[0033]*) and Ran (*col. 7, lines 2-4*) teaches wherein said electronic mail is transmitted from a communication center to a receiver communication terminal,

 said communication center including said text input means, said extracting means, said adding means, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail with said added information, said communication center being operated by said transmitter communication terminal through a communication link (*Kobayashi: e-mail server, [0012], GPS server 22, [0016], terminals 6a, 6b, or 6c, [0016]*),

 said receiver communication terminal including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail from said communication center (*Kobayashi: e-mail server, [0012], GPS server 22, [0016], terminals 6a, 6b, or 6c, [0016]*), said text display means, and said map display means.

12. As to claim 10, Kobayashi teaches wherein said electronic mail is transmitted from a transmitter communication terminal to a receiver communication terminal (*e-mail server, [0012], GPS server 22, [0016], terminals 6a, 6b, or 6c, [0016]*),
said transmitter communication terminal including said text input means, said extracting means, said adding means, and a transmitting means for transmitting said electronic mail with said added information (*[0022], [0032]-[0033]*),
said receiver communication terminal including a receiving means for receiving said electronic mail through a communication link.

13. Ran teaches said text display means, and said map display means (col. 7, lines 2-4).

14. As to claim 11, Kobayashi teaches a method for navigating a vehicle comprising the steps of:

entering a text of an electronic mail to be transmitted ([0037], [0017]);
extracting a character string to specify a place from said text of said electronic mail ([0018], [0024]);
adding information (embeds the position information) to said electronic mail, said information corresponding to said place specified by the extracted character string (*[0022], [0032]-[0033]*);
displaying said text in said electronic mail (display in screen) (*[0012], [0021]*);

15. Kobayashi is silent about a map display means for displaying map the information and a route guidance means for providing a route guidance wherein said route guidance means being provided with said map display means. However, Ran teaches a map display means for

displaying map information with route maps (*col. 7, line 4*) and a route guidance means that provides point-to-point directions (*col. 7, lines 2-4, etc.*) in a vehicle navigation system. Ran teaches that various sources such as an email/ in-vehicle navigation system collects/processes traveler information and means for displaying the information (*col. 1, lines 35-46, col. 2, lines 21-22*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Kobayashi and Ran because having a displaying means will allow the user to visually display information to the user such as maps (*col. 2, lines 4-8, etc.*).

16. As to claim 12, Ran teaches further comprising the steps of transmitting said electronic mail; and receiving said electronic mail (*see Fig 1*).

17. As to claim 13, Kobayashi teaches a computer readable medium containing program instructions for performing the steps comprising:

extracting a character string specifying a place from a text of an electronic mail ([0018], [0024]);

adding information to said electronic mail (embeds the position information), said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string ([0022], [0032]-[0033]);

displaying said text in said electronic mail (display in screen) ([0012], [0021]);

18. Kobayashi is silent about a map display means for displaying map the information and a route guidance means for providing a route guidance wherein said route guidance means being provided with said map display means. However, Ran teaches a map display means for

displaying map information with route maps (*col. 7, line 4*) and a route guidance means that provides point-to-point directions (*col. 7, lines 2-4, etc.*) in a vehicle navigation system. Ran teaches that various sources such as an email/ in-vehicle navigation system collects/processes traveler information and means for displaying the information (*col. 1, lines 35-46, col. 2, lines 21-22*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Kobayashi and Ran because having a displaying means will allow the user to visually display information to the user such as maps (*col. 2, lines 4-8, etc.*).

19. As to claim 14, Kobayashi teaches a navigation system for a vehicle comprising:
 - a text input means for entering a text of an electronic mail to be transmitted ([0037], [0017]);
 - a specifying means for specifying a place ([0022], [0032]-[0033]);
 - an adding means for adding information to said electronic mail (embeds the position information), said information corresponding to said place specified by said extracted character string ([0022], [0032]-[0033]);
 - a text display means for displaying said text in said electronic mail;Kobayashi is silent about a map display means for displaying map the information and a route guidance means for providing a route guidance wherein said route guidance means being provided with said map display means. However, Ran teaches a map display means for displaying map information with route maps (*col. 7, line 4*) and a route guidance means that provides point-to-point directions (*col. 7, lines 2-4, etc.*) in a vehicle navigation system. Ran teaches that various sources such as an email/ in-vehicle navigation system collects/processes

traveler information and means for displaying the information (*col. 1, lines 35-46, col. 2, lines 21-22*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Kobayashi and Ran because having a displaying means will allow the user to visually display information to the user such as maps (*col. 2, lines 4-8, etc.*).

20. As to claim 15, Kobayashi teaches wherein said specifying means is an extracting means for extracting a character string to specify a place from said text inputted by said text input means ([0022], [0032]-[0033], [0018], [0024]).

21. As to claim 16, Ran teaches the system of claim 2 wherein the transmitter communication terminal and the receiver communication terminal are mounted in a vehicle ("in-vehicle navigation device", *col. 6, line 34*).

22. **Claims 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobayashi (JP02003075527A) in view of Ran et al. (hereinafter Ran) (US Patent Number 6,209,026 B1), and further in view of DeLorme (US Patent Number 5,559,707).**

23. As to claim 4, Kobayashi teaches the information to be position information ([0026]) but fails to explicitly teach the information being coordinate data. However, DeLorme teaches the use of coordinate data (*geographical coordinate system, col 3, lines 11-18*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the

feature of having the information including coordinate data so that the navigation system will receive the important geographic positions.

Response to Arguments

24. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but are now moot in view of the new grounds of rejections.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kenneth Tang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3772. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 6:00PM, Every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kt
11/1/05


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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TUE, NOV 1 2005